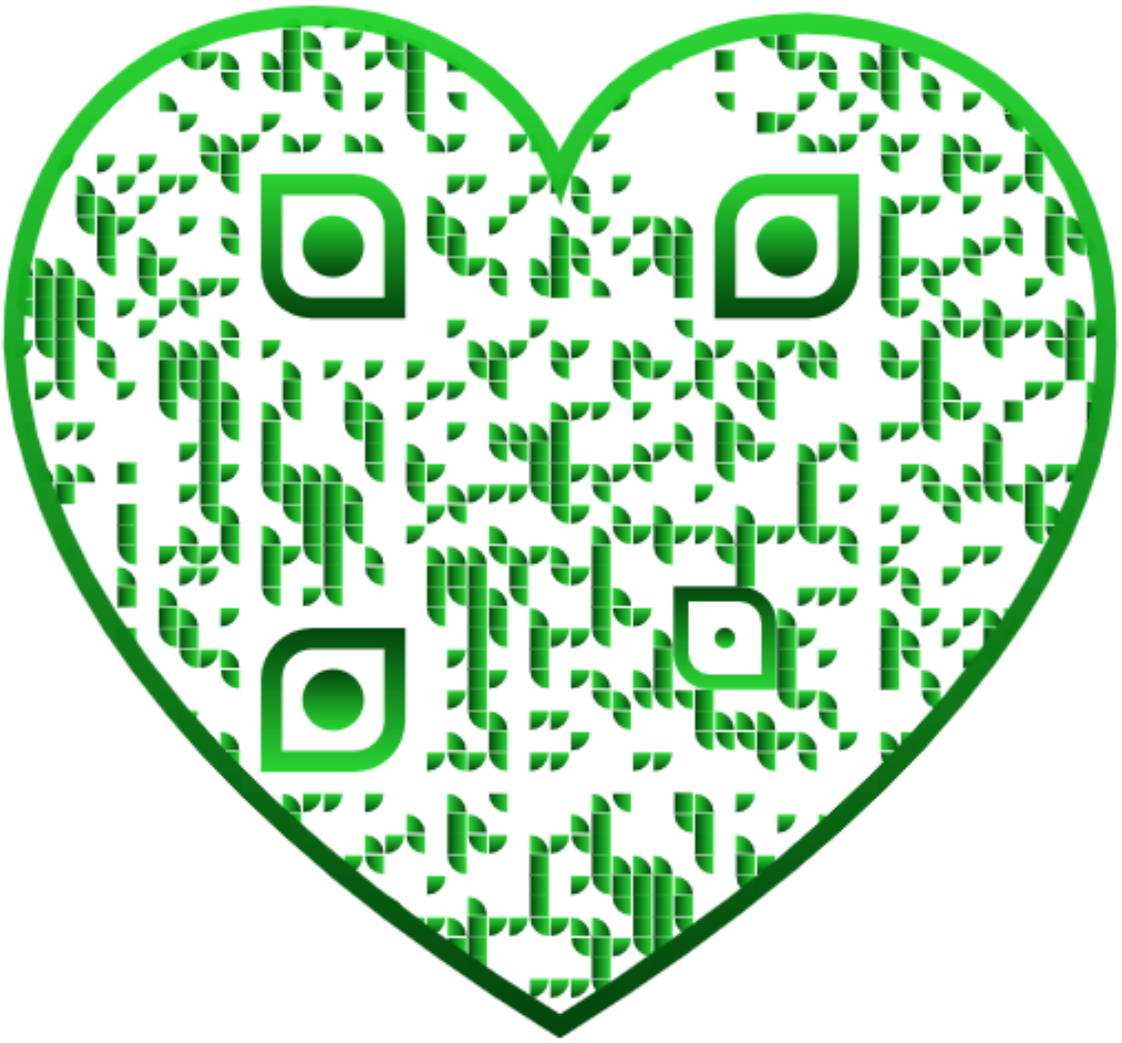
السلام عليكم لان كثير طلبو الحلول مال هذا الملف ولان مهم وجانا كلو تقريبا بالكورس فهذي الحلول الي اتذكرا منو اذا شفتم غلط فصلحونو لان انتم اقرب مني للملزمة
#aya m mahdi



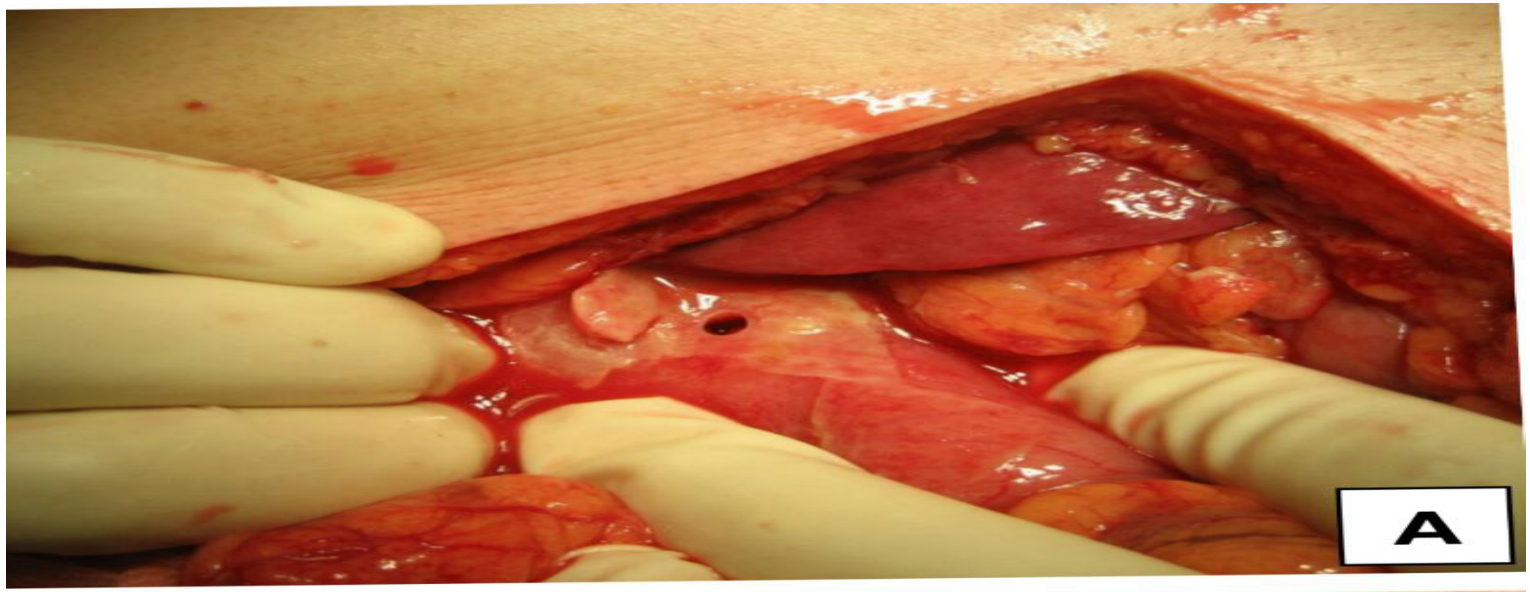
Slide examination for 6th year medical student in surgery, second attempt 2016/2017

1- The exam composed of 20 slides.
Each slide contains 2 questions.
2-Three minutes are allowed for answering each slide.
3-The slides will change automatically, there will be no return back to previous slides.
4-The answer should not be more than one paragraph for each question.
5-Be sure of writing your full name, number of the slide and number of the question.

Slide 1. A 30 years smoker presented with acute abdomen.

1- What is the laparotomy finding in picture A?

2- What is the surgical procedure done in picture B

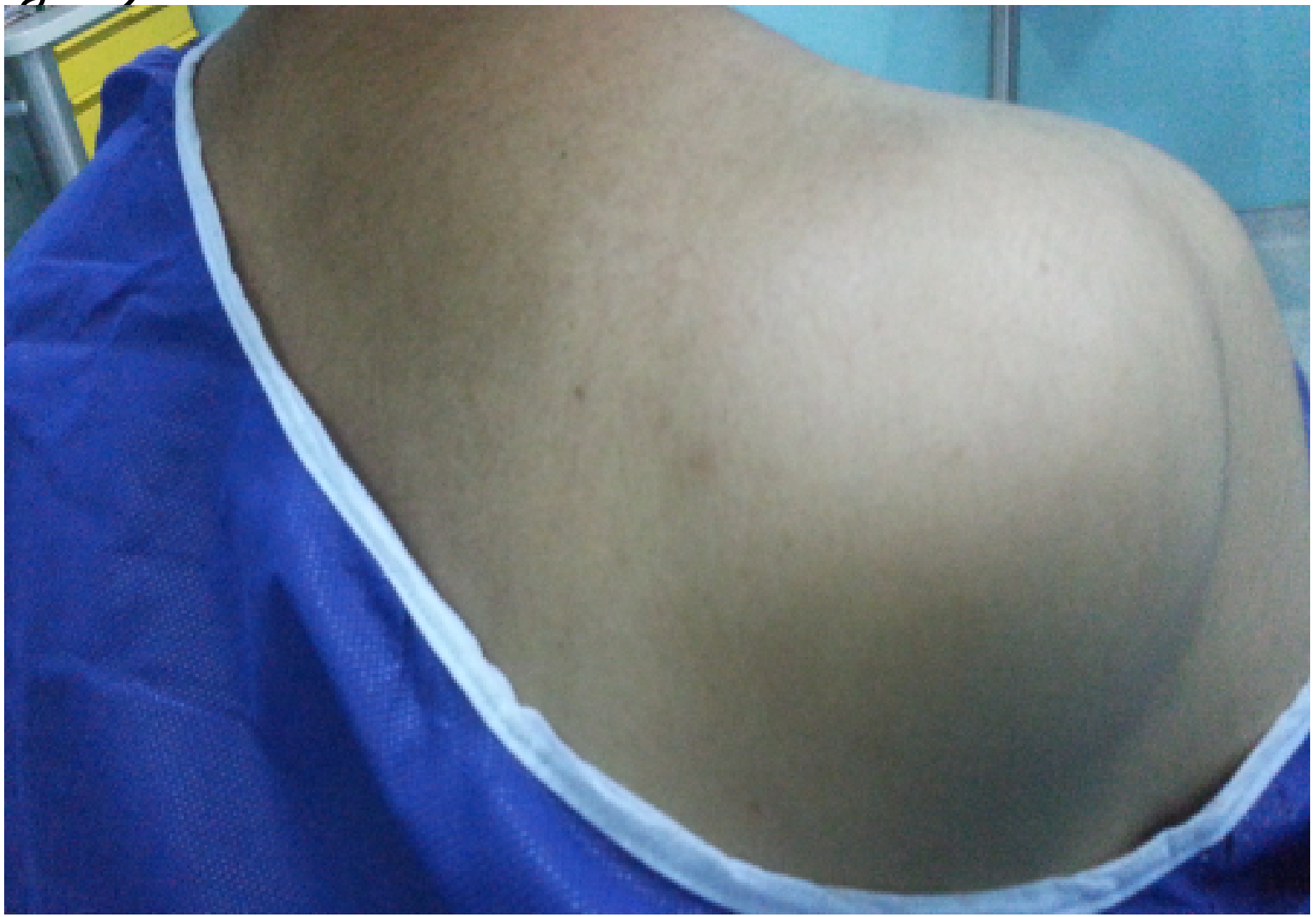


- 1.perforated deudenal ulcer
- 2. Peritoneal patch and Pritoneal lavage (toilet)(washing with N.S)

Slide 2. Painless mass at right shoulder.

1- Give a provisional diagnosis.

2- Enumerate 2 complications could happen after surgery



- 1.lipoma

- 2. Bleeding (hematoma) , infection ,

Slide 3. Patient has fever, five days after hernia operation.

1- What is your first intervention?

2- What is the remote complication?

- 1.remove the stiches and cleaning the wound draining pus and irrigation (because it there is fever it is surgical site infection major type so empirical antibiotic cover is neccesary)

- 2. 1. Genitofemoral and ilioinguinal Nerve damage
- 2testicular atrophy

Slide 4. Chronic discharging sinus at natal cleft

1-Enumerate 2 types of surgery can be used for treatment.

2- Enumerate 2 other sites where such lesion can occurred.

- 1)pilonidal sinus acute type---》 treatment of abscess
- ,PNS chronic type----》
- 1.laying out
- 2.removal with 45 day dressing
- 3.removal with flab

- 2) web between fingers and axilla

Slide 5.

1- What is the dangerous complication of such condition?

2- What is the best surgical management for this patient?

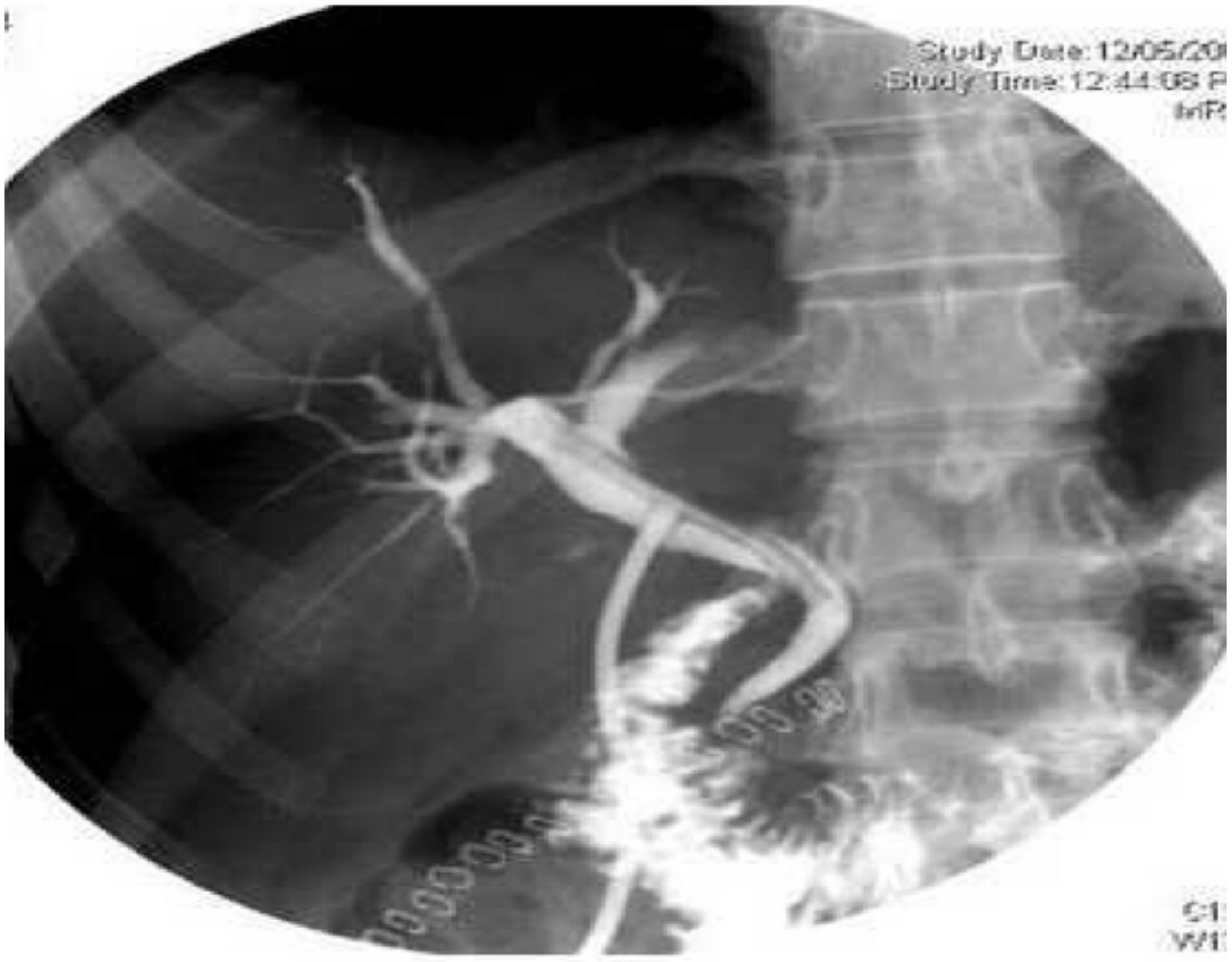
- 1. Strangulation

- 2. Treatment of paraumbilical hernia from your textbook

Slide 6.

1- What is the name of this investigation?

2- Describe the finding.



- 1.) Cholangiography (من تشوفون شي يشبه الاكس ري تقولون كولنجيوجرافي ومن تشوفون شي يشبه ال
  - MRI
  - تقولون

    mrcp

2) t –tube

Slide 7.

1- What is the diagnosis?

2- What are the indications for surgery in such condition?

- 1. Varicocele

- 2. Sterility , cosmotic , pain

Slide 8. One year old with 2 hours of severe screaming
1- What is the finding, what does it indicate?
2- If no further investigation is available, what is the treatment of choice?

- 1) transverse lying testis indicate testicular tortion

- 2) exploration (if it is viable orchiopexy if not orchidectomy) with orchiopexy of the other side as prevention

Slide 9.

1- What is the investigation done?

2- What is the finding?

- 1。ivu
- 2 。Copra head .. uretrocele

Slide 10.

1- What is the finding in this picture?

2- Enumerate 2 anomalies can associated with such condition?

- 1. Anorectal malformation
- 2. Cardiac , renal (VACTRL)

A 6 months normal baby Slide 11.

1- What is the diagnosis?

2- What is the best treatment for this patient?

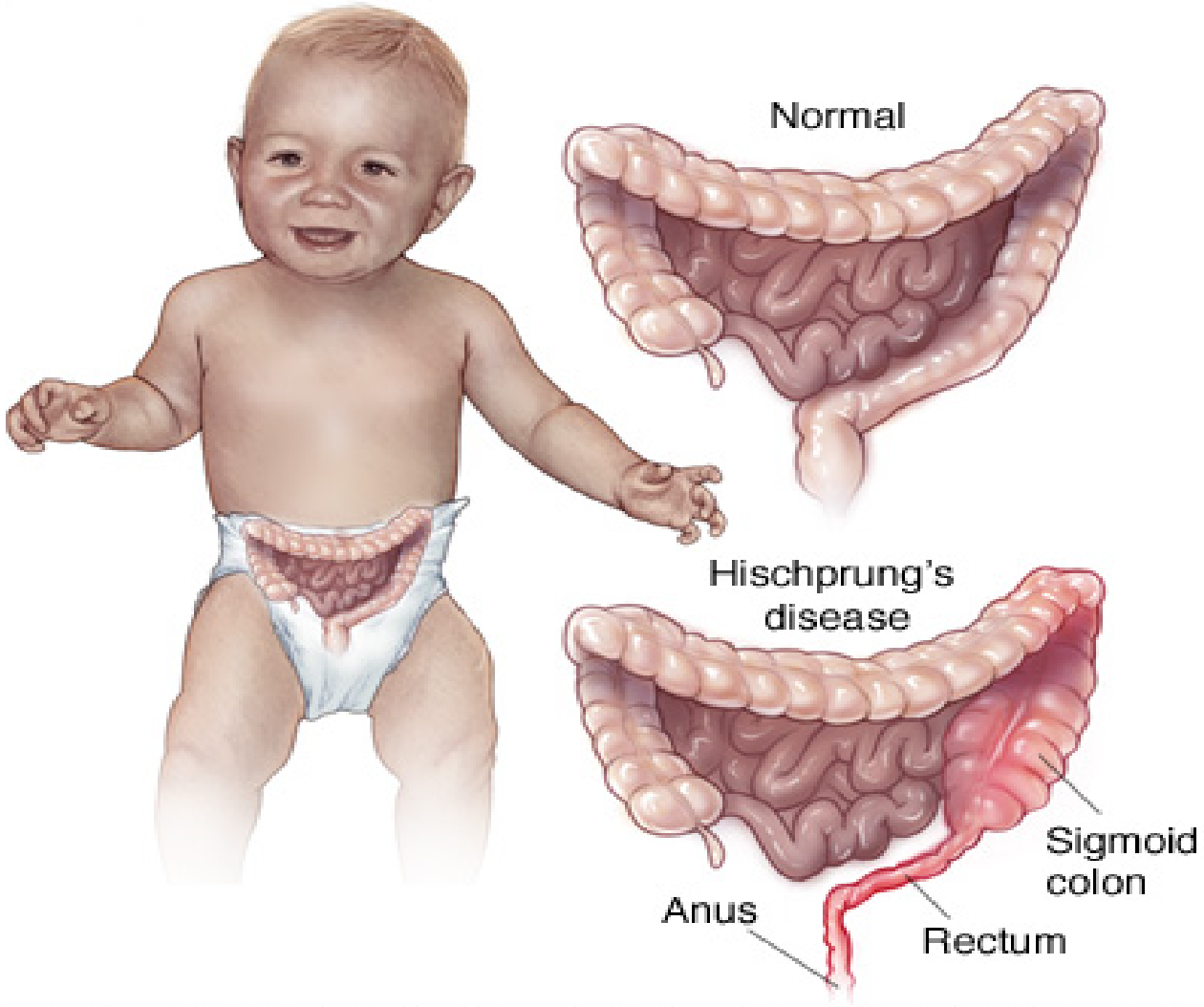
- 1。Strawberry hemangioma

- 2 triamcinolone injecton coarse 3-5cycles3-5mg/kg/day 5weeks between cycles
- and propranolol orally

Slide 12.

1- What is the cardinal clinical finding in this condition?

2- What is the diagnostic investigation for this patient?



- 1. Constipation .....
- 2. Barium enema and biopsy

Slide 13.

1- What is the finding in this x ray?

2- What possible neuronal complication could happen?

- 1.fracture shaft of humeras
- 2.radial nerve palsy

Slide 14.

1- What is the diagnosis?

2- What is the best treatment for this patient?

- 1. Mallet finger
- 2. Splint(6-8weeks)

Slide 15.

1- What is the clinical finding?

2- What is the initial treatment for this patient?

- 1. Club foot (talepoequinovarus)
- 2. From textbook

Slide 16. A 60 years male vwith fall on ground

1- What is the x ray finding?

2- What is the options of treatment for this patient?

- 1. Fracture neck of femur
- 2. ORIF

Slide 17. A 30 years smoker male
1- What is the finding and diagnosis?
2- What is the preventive measures from further deterioration?

- 1. Wet gangrene (edematous) ...Dx is Beurger disease

- 2.stop smoking.

Slide 18.

1- What is the x ray finding?

2- What is the urgent treatment for this patient

- 1.pnumothorax

- 2. Needle decompression then chest tube

Slide 19.

1- What is the cardinal clinical picture in this condition?

2- What is the finding in ophthalmoscopy examination?

- 1. Increase head diameter , dilated vein , sunset eye ,low set ear..... ect .....

  - 2.in children it is normal ... in adult papilledema

Slide 20.

1- What is the cardinal clinical picture in this condition?

2- What is the treatment for this patient?

- 1. Loss of concious ,lucid interval , contralateral hemiparesis

- 2. Emergency craniotomy

Thank you